





# THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY,  
Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,  
FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 22, 1878.

It is delightful when we behold one of that superior genius which characterizes the writer of the Raleigh News dispensing information that nobody else has heard of. That lofty sheet has just killed the Southern part of the Republican party again. Not only that but it has slaughtered all the carpet-baggers, and not satisfied with killing them he pours obloquy upon their memory. Now, to make a square thing of it, we assert that there is not a carpet-bagger in the State of North Carolina who has not a better character than this writer of the News.

## CONCILIATION—AS UNDERSTOOD BY THE SOUTH.

The Star of this city, on Saturday the 16th inst., contained a leading editorial article commenting on the discussion in the Cabinet a few days before upon the situation in Louisiana. We copy that part of it of which we speak, the italics being our own:

Besides the people of the south will never again submit to such treatment. They were for a long time on their good behavior, and they bore longer and suffered more than any other brave people ever did before without resistance. But it need not be inferred from the past that the southern people will again bear unresistingly such treatment. The time for such persecutions has passed and will not come back again. Mr. Hayes may rely on that. The southern people have rights, and they will henceforth dare maintain them. Mr. Hayes, nor any future President for that, cannot with safety to the peace of the country interfere with the local affairs of the southern states. We say this, because we believe it to be the feeling of the entire south. They are law abiding, they mean to keep their contract in good faith, they pay more than their share of public taxes, they are a part of the Union with equal rights and equal privileges guaranteed them by the Great Instrument, and they do not propose to be again trampled upon if they can help it, or to have soldiers again sent to their legislative bodies to close them up or to determine who shall have seats. Sherman, however, now proposes to send the army to New Orleans to regulate the courts and to decide for the juries.

We copy the above not for the purpose of making any elaborate comments upon it, much less to deny any material statement of it. The writer says, "We say this, because we believe it to be the feeling of the entire south." We concur very nearly with his opinion. We believe, and have for many years have believed, that the secession or states rights doctrines are as deeply fixed in the public mind here as they ever were. We have never seen any evidence which went to show that the Amendments to the Constitution would not be taken out provided the south had the power to do it. And we believe, as firmly as we believe anything, that nothing but the opportunity will be waited for to attempt over again the establishment of secession principles in the government. Of course it is not our purpose to be understood that all the white population of the south entertain these opinions, but we mean to say that a large majority of them do. The management of the so-called Democratic party of the south is in the hands of the original secessionists, and is controlled by them. When this paper utters what is given above it merely gives what is the current conversation in nearly all Democratic circles.

It will be seen that the language quoted above means nothing if it does not mean open and forcible resistance in certain contingencies—resistance by arms against national authority. In justice, however, we ought to say that there is a not inconsiderable element of the population now acting with the Democrats who do not contemplate force again, but who are willing to confine their operations within the limits of established law—"ballots instead of bullets." That class claims, however, in full all the secession principles and theories; but would not resort to force unless under compulsion of the same sort of fanaticism as existed after Sumpter was fired upon. While this class is in some sense at present exercising a light form of conservative influence, still it would probably be submerged in case open resistance to the laws of the United States should begin.

**PALMETTO BIAGGADOCIO.**  
There is not to be found anywhere on the face of the earth egotism so inflated as exists in South Carolina. The average South Carolina "Democratic-Bourbon Rifle-Clubber" bristles all over with self-sufficiency like "the quills upon the fretful porcupine." A new star, Mr. Aiken, has appeared from that part of the firmament, and exhibited himself the other day in a tilt in the House on the West Point appropriation bill. We publish it not for anything in it valuable in sentiment, but as a sui generis South Carolina speech of the old days of Keitt and Brooks. It will be perceived that in 66 lines this sprig of that egotistic fraternity used the pronoun "I" 26 times. Let the ordinary English-speaking person read this and then say if he can thank God that "Chatham's language is [his] mother tongue."

Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina, obtained the floor and spoke as follows:

It has been directly asserted here, without any qualification, that I had said I would vote to have West Point put to the block. That gentleman [Mr. Hewitt] knows as well as I do that he might as well take a single phrase out of any chapter of the Bible to prove any doctrine as to make the assertion which he did from what I said. I made an argument in favor of economy, which argument he could not answer. I proved my argument by figures and facts, showing a lack of economy in the administration of affairs at West Point. I felt it my duty to say what I did, and he could not answer it, and he could not rebut it. But the gentleman from New York gets up here, proving that he is what the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. House] asserted that he was. I have nothing to say against West Point if properly conducted. I know that West Point has made a record for itself. I have only to point to men like Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, Joe Johnston, Sydney Johnston, Gens. Bragg, Hardee, and a whole host of others from West Point, and I know that my Union friends can on their side point to a line of noble, gallant spirits, who came from West Point and fought on the other side. I honor them. I knew their worth. I met them and measured steel with them, and I never saw him [Mr. House] there. Mr. Chairman, West Point has produced great men. Their names will live on both sides of the Potomac as long as this people are free; but West Point has never produced an Esau. I have never produced a Benedict Arnold. It has never produced a man who put up the Presidency and sold it. I hope the gentleman from New York has the intellect to appreciate what I mean. I was not educated at West Point, but I was educated in a school where there was a well-organized militia, and where our Alma Mater taught us to shed our blood in the defence of the state. When she called on us I responded to the call. I did not do as some men here did, stay at home and pay a substitute to go and defend my country. I am no graduate of West Point, but I am from a state which has shown from its past conduct that in war it is the bravest of enemies, and that in peace it is the best of friends. I am bold to defend my state. Nothing connected with the record of the past has ever smirched her record, and God grant that I may always be what I believe I have been in the past, a worthy son of such a State. [Applause.]

## THE FREEMAN'S SAVINGS BANK.

The Commissioners of this unfortunate institution have issued a statement to the effect that they will pay another 10 per cent. on the 20th of March next. The pass books, or other evidences of indebtedness, may be presented in person, or forwarded by mail of express, or through some responsible banking house. Full post office addresses must be given. It is not the intention to force the sale of the assets of the corporation, as it would have to be done at great sacrifice. The Commissioners say:

Of the one hundred and thirty four pieces of property offered by us at foreclosure sales, we have been compelled to buy in for the benefit of depositors 117 pieces, scarcely any bid other than our own having been made at any of these sales. Of these, we have succeeded in selling since their purchase by us only 24. Two pieces have been redeemed by the mortgagors, and two sold under prior deeds of trust, leaving eighty-nine pieces of an assessed value of \$250,000 vested in us as Commissioners. To these should be added the banking houses in this city, at Jacksonville, and Tallahassee, Fla., Nashville, Tenn., and Vicksburg, Miss., and other property acquired by the Company before its failure, of an assessed value of about \$275,000 more, which also remains undisposed of.

## THE PASSAGE OF THE SILVER BILL.

The bill making a silver dollar worth about 90 cents a legal tender for 100 cents has passed the Senate by a vote of 48 yeas to 21 nays. This bill will before we go to press undoubtedly pass the House, and will go to the President for his signature. It is not known yet whether the President will veto it or not. If he does the chances are that it will pass both houses over the veto, as both have already given more than the requisite two-thirds vote. The following is the text of the bill as it passed the Senate:

## TEXT OF THE BILL.

The full text of the bill, with amendments as it passed the Senate, is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be coined at the several mints of the United States, silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains Troy of standard silver, as provided in the act of January 18, 1837, on which shall be the device and superscription provided by said act, which coins, together with all silver dollars heretofore coined by the United States of like weight and fineness, shall be a legal tender for their nominal value for all debts and dues, public or private, wherever there otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to purchase, from time to time, silver bullion at the market price thereof, not less than \$2,000,000 worth per month nor more than \$4,000,000 worth per month, and cause the same to be coined as fast as so purchased into such dollars. And a sum sufficient to carry out the foregoing provision of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. And any gain or seigniorage arising from the coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury as provided under existing laws relative to the subsidiary coinage, provided that the amount of money at any one time invested in such silver bullion, exclusive of such resulting coin, shall not exceed \$7,000,000, and provided further that nothing in this act shall be so construed to authorize the payment in silver of certificates of deposit issued under the provisions

of section 254 of the Revised Statutes.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

## AN INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

Sec. 3. That immediately after the passage of this act the President shall invite the governments of the countries composing the Latin Union, so called, and of such other European nations as he may deem advisable, to join the United States in a conference to adopt a current ratio between gold and silver, for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bi-metallic money, and securing fixity of relative value between those metals; such conference to be held at such place in Europe or in the United States, at such time within six months as may be mutually agreed upon by the Executives of the governments joining in the same, whenever the governments invited, or any three of them, shall have signified their willingness to unite in the same. The President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint three Commissioners, who shall attend such conference on behalf of the United States, and shall report the doings thereof to the President, who shall transmit the same to Congress. The said commissioners shall each receive the sum of \$2,500 and their reasonable expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of State, and the amount necessary to pay such compensation and expenses is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

## SILVER CERTIFICATES.

Sec. 4. That any holder of the coin authorized by the act may deposit the same with the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States in sums not less than \$10 and receive therefor certificates of not less than \$10 each, corresponding with the denominations of the United States note. The coin deposited for or representing the certificates shall be retained in the Treasury for the payment of the same on demand. Said certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued.

## TILDEN'S ATTEMPT TO BRIBE THE LOUISIANA RETURNING BOARD.

The New York Times' Cincinnati correspondent lets a little light into the operations of Pelton, Tilden's brother-in-law, which will be refreshing to poor old Sam's adherents:

A letter received here from a warm personal friend of Gen. Anderson and ex-Gov. Wells, of the Louisiana Returning Board, contains some facts in relation to the means used to secure the vote of that State for Tilden which have never before been brought to light. Pending the decision of the Electoral college, there was a rush of distinguished visitors from the North representing both parties. Prominent among them was Mr. Pelton, who was understood to be the immediate financial representative of Gov. Tilden. Mr. Pelton brought with him drafts to the amount of \$250,000, and immediately began his efforts to buy the Returning Board. Gov. Wells, President of the Board, was the first person approached. He was offered \$100,000, \$150,000, and, finally, \$200,000. The money was to be placed in any bank subject to draft, contingent upon certain results. Gov. Wells said he would take \$300,000, but he alone must be trusted. The money must be placed in his hands. If he returned the vote for Tilden, it should be his. If he failed he would return it to the parties from whom it was received. Those were the only terms he would treat upon, and the gentlemen seeking an "honest count" fearing a trick, determined to try Gen. Anderson. State Senator Robertson was chosen as the avenue of approach, and through him the same offer of \$250,000, contingent upon the result, was made to Gen. Anderson. The latter took time to consider, and failed to meet the appointment made with Mr. Robertson to give his decision, and when plied further declined to carry on the negotiations. These statements came directly from Gov. Wells and Gen. Anderson. Gov. Wells says he gave ear to the offer with the hope of drawing Tilden's representatives into a trap.

## President Hayes and the Negroes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

On the occasion, yesterday, of the presentation of a steel engraving of Carpenter's picture of the "Signing of the Emancipation Proclamation" to the Howard University, Frederick Douglass, among others, made a speech, in which he said: "Among the faults of his people were their self-indulgence, love of ease, and improvidence. They must learn to spend their earnings judiciously. If one can't get up he will be helped down. They had a fair chance to get up. He was on his way to Congress, and he thought that if the negro could stand Congress, Congress ought to stand the negro. The colored men have been forced up by abnormal conditions, but they were coming up gradually by their own exertions."

## President Hayes made a speech in which he said:

"I quite agree with all that has been said, and yet it occurred to me that Mr. Douglass made a modest estimate of his race when he said: 'They don't build up; they don't build the domes you see; but who did build them? Such men as Adams and Sumner made their fame by their speeches under that dome, and the speech your colored brother has made as is better than making domes; but that is not my message. I would say the wisdom, the righteousness, and the grandeur of Abraham Lincoln's act of emancipation no man will deny that it has conferred infinite blessings on our country, on both races, and on the world, very few question. This estimate of the act and of its results will not be changed by the good conduct or bad conduct of either race; but it is said that the greatness of the blessing conferred on the colored race depends on their conduct. What they

most need is what Burns calls 'The glorious privilege of being independent.' What this requires is the willingness to labor, and the prudence and self-denial to save the fruits of labor. My young colored friends, let this, then be among your good resolutions: 'I will work and I will save, to the end I may become independent.'"

## Let Pork be Cooked Hard

The *trichina spiralis* is a microscopic worm, too minute to be observed with the naked eye, which not unfrequently exists in hogs, and is sufficiently terrible when taken into the system to create alarm. If the pork is eaten without being thoroughly cooked the worm lives, and is taken into the human system in eating the pork. In the town of Girard, Ohio, recently, two deaths have occurred from eating pork comparatively raw, and six or seven others have been seriously affected. The Youngstown *Vindicator* gives the particulars in the cases as follows:

About six weeks ago, Frederick Benk, a laborer at the Girard furnace, slaughtered a hog, and from the head and other rough parts of the animal made what the Germans call "wurst." Of this the entire family, composed of five persons—ate heartily in its raw state after permitting it to dry for a few days. After having eaten of the "wurst" a few times, Mrs. Benk was taken sick, and died on New Year's Day. The two children were taken sick a few days before the mother died, the symptoms being the same. The children continued to grow worse; and on Wednesday of last week Dr. Lanterman, of this city, who has attended the University of Austria at Vienna, was called to Girard in consultation. He made a diagnosis of the cases, pronouncing the disease *trichina*. On Sunday last Eva died, after having suffered most terribly for weeks. Dr. Lanterman, on Monday insisted on making an examination of the pork in use by the family. With the naked eye white bodies could be seen in the muscles of the meat, which with the aid of a powerful microscope, showed were small cysts containing a thread-like worm, wound up spirally. This examination convinced every one that Dr. Lanterman's diagnosis was correct, and Dr. Wilson, of Girard, asked permission to remove a small portion of the muscle from the dead girl's arm. To this proposition the Benk family made serious objection, and it was not until a few hours before the funeral, on Tuesday, and after the earnest solicitation of many neighbors, that they consented to the operation. A portion of the muscle, about one-sixteenth of an inch in length and three hundredths of an inch in breadth, as thin as it was possible to cut it, showed twelve of the thread-like parasites. Looking through the microscope these *trichinae* appeared to be about three inches in length. The females were the more numerous and were about two thirds longer than the males, and in the female almost countless eggs were seen. From the small portion of the muscle examined, Dr. Lanterman calculates that in one cubic inch of the girl's flesh, there were one thousand living *trichinae spiralis*.

## The Riches of Job.

Before Job "failed" it was stated that he was the richest man in all the East! He had about 30,000 acres of land, 7,000 sheep, 3,000 camels and 1,000 yoke of oxen. His household numbered 2,000 people, and he kept about him about 300 trained warriors, besides his laborers, herdsmen, &c. His buildings cost not less than \$25,000, and his whole property was \$400,000 as money was 3,000 years ago. After he recovered his property he was worth very near \$1,000,000.

## PERSONAL.

Ex-Governor Walker, of Virginia, is about to move to California.

Edward Everett Hale has published a new book entitled "What Career?"

Senator Burnside is urging his bill abolishing all distinctions of race or color in recruiting.

Said Mrs. Partington, "What is all this fuss about rheumatizing silver and the plumbago of our fathers?"

Gideon Wells, who was Secretary of the Navy for Mr. Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, died recently at Hartford, Conn.

Senator Lamar is a "bigger man" than the Legislature of Mississippi. They instruct him to vote one way, and he votes the other, and wonders "what they will do about it?"

Once upon a time Hosea Ballou and Lyman Beecher met to compare Calvinism and Universalism. Both were Bible men and each came armed with textual missiles. After several apostolic blows furiously parried by the other, Dr. Beecher opened to the ninth psalm and read: "The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God." "There, sir, the wicked are in hell; get them out if you can."

Ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, in a letter to the New York Tribune, defends the Georgia Republicans from charges of peculation and fraud, and declares that up to this time not one conviction of a Republican official has been successfully maintained. Among the state officials appointed by him while he was Governor there was only one man who had located in Georgia since the war, and this man was unassailable and unassailable.

He declares further, that all the officers of the state were the peers in social position, personal character, and pecuniary responsibility of any persons filling similar positions in the state before or since.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### BAGGING, TIES, &c

150 Rolls and Half Rolls BAGGING,  
500 Bundles TIES,  
20 Tons HOOP IRON.  
250 Kegs NAILS.  
25 Bbls KEROSENE OIL.

LIQUORS, TOBACCO, and CIGARS a specialty.  
dec 21-11 ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

### Flour, Sugar, Meat, Molasses.

1000 Bbls FLOUR, of various brands.

250 Bbls SUGAR, of sundry grades,  
150 Boxes MEAT, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Strips, Bellies.  
200 Hbls and Bbls MOLASSES.

Call on or order direct from  
dec 21-11 ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

### CHRISTMAS GOODS.

APPLES, RAISINS, ORANGES,  
CITRONS, LEMONS, CANDY,  
PRUNES, CURRANTS, NUTS,  
COCONUTS and FIRE CRACKERS.

For sale by  
ADRIAN & VOLLERS,  
Wholesale Grocers,  
Cor., Dock and Front Streets.

dec 21-11

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED AN immense stock of LADIES' FOX and MOROCCO SHOES

of all varieties, styles and descriptions; also

GENTS' SHOES

In every imaginable style.

CHILDRENS' SHOES

A specialty.

THOMAS H. HOWEY, JR.,  
dec 21-11 No. 49 Market street.

### SALOON.

### THE OFFICE SALOON.

ON THE STREET WHICH LEADS FROM the Dawson Bank to the Custom House,

IS THE PLACE

To get the very best

NEW RIVER OYSTERS and GAME.

All the delicacies of the season always on hand.

THE VERY FINEST LIQUORS

At the bar, and every attention paid to customers.

CALL CHRISTMAS AND GET YOUR EGG NOG.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL.

dec 21-11 W. M. COLLINS.

### Furniture, Carpets.

### LARGE STOCK, ALL GRADES.

### LATEST DESIGNS,

### LOWEST PRICES.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S CHAIRS AND RATTAN ROCKERS.

Just the thing for Christmas Gifts

D. A. SMITH & CO.,  
dec 21-11 North Front Street,

### FURNITURE.

### F. A. SCHUTTE.

SOUTH FRONT STREET,

KEEPS THE LARGEST STOCK OF

### CHAMBER AND PARLOR FURNITURE

In the State, and solicits an examination.

For Xmas, Ladies and Misses Rattan Chairs.

### NICE LOT OF CARPETS

MATTINGS and everything usually found in a COMPLETE FURNITURE STORE.

dec 21-11

### N. GREENWALD.

DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED

### CIGARS AND SNUFFS.

North Carolina and Virginia Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,

PIPE SMOKERS ARTICLE, &c.

"Indian Girl Cigar Store."

NO. 25 MARKET STREET,  
dec 21-11 Wilmington, N. C.

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BLADEN COUNTY, IN THE PROBATE COURT.

Howard Wilkinson, Administrator.

de bonis on of S. B. Greaves, deceased.

John F. Greaves, N. R. Greaves, A. F. Greaves, Virginia B. Greaves, Lucy Ellen Greaves, Richard Chesire and wife Lydia, Samuel J. Rowan and wife Mary Ann, heirs at Law of S. B. Greaves, deceased.

Summons to make real estate assets.

IN THIS CASE IT APPEARING TO the satisfaction of the Court, that A. F. Greaves, one of the defendants in the above entitled cause is a non resident, and resides in the State of South Carolina.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Post, a newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, once a week for six consecutive weeks, that he may appear and answer the complaint, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered up in said action against him.

Witness, Evander Singletary, Clerk of the Superior Court and Judge of Probate, of said County, at office in Elizabethtown, this 21st day of November, 1877.

EVANDER SINGLETARY,  
Clerk Superior Court and Judge Probate.

may 30-31

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### KNOX FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES.

Fruits, Flowers and Seeds for Everybody.

### OUR ESTABLISHMENT AT YOUR DOOR.

### GREAT OFFERS.

We will send by mail post paid, safe carriage guaranteed, our splendid Collection of 20 new assorted Bedding Plants for \$1.00

10 ast. ever-blooming roses,	\$1 00	12 " Coleus,	1 00
20 " Verbenas,	1 00	12 " Basket Plants,	1 00
10 " Geraniums,	1 00	30 " packets choice WARRANTED Flower seeds,	1 0
10 " Fuchsias,	1 00		

8 Grape Vines, 4 varieties, assorted \$1 00.  
75 Strawberries, 5 varieties, assorted 1 00.  
18 Raspberries, 4 varieties, assorted 1 00.  
25 Packets, warranted Vegetable Seeds \$1 00.  
Our Catalogue and lists of great offers of Plants, Seeds: Fruits and Flowers, Free to all.

GRIMMS & CARROW.

Box 115, PITTSBURG, PA.

feb 18

### FREE

### A Valuable Invention

### THE WORLD-RENOUNDED WILSON SEWING MACHINE

in workmanship is equal to a Chronometer Watch, and as elegantly finished as a first-class Piano. It received the highest awards at the Vienna and Centennial Expositions. IT SEWS ONE-FOURTH FASTER than other machines. Its capacity is unlimited. There are more WILSON MACHINES sold in the United States than the combined sales of all the others. THE WILSON MENDING ATTACHMENT, for doing all kinds of repairing, WITHOUT PATCHING, given FREE with each machine. A Certificate is given with each Machine, guaranteeing to keep it in repair, free of charge, for five years. It requires no special instructions to learn how to use it. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no pay. Machines delivered free of charge anywhere in the United States.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, and ask for sample of mending, and our Circular No. 197 for further instructions for buying machines upon terms stated in the Catalogue.

AGENTS WANTED. WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.

827 & 829 Broadway, New York; New Orleans, La.; Cor. State and Madison Sts., Chicago, Ill.; and San Francisco, Cal.

For sale by Wharton & Wharton, Greensboro, N. C. [December 23 3m]

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.

### HOUSES AND LOTS, OR BUILDING LOTS, IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to

W. P. CANADAY.

### OLD, TRIED, AND TRUE.

People are getting acquainted—and those who are not ought to be—with the wonderful merits of that great American Remedy, the

### MEXICAN Mustang Liniment.

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

This liniment very judiciously originated in America, where Nature provides in her laboratory such surprising antidotes for the maladies of her children. Its fame has been spreading for 35 years, until now it cures the Rheumatic Gout.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is a matchless remedy for all external ailments of man and beast. To stock owners and farmers it is invaluable.

A single bottle often saves a human life or rescues the usefulness of an excellent horse, cow, or sheep.

It cures foot-rot, hoof-rot, hollow horn, grub, scab-worm, shoulder-rot, mange, the bites and stings of poisonous reptiles and insects, and every such drawback to stock breeding and bush life.

It cures every external trouble of horses, such as lameness, scratches, swelling, sprains, founder, wind-gall, ring-bone, etc., etc.







## STATE ITEMS.

The faithful wife of E. L. Sherrill, of Iredell, eloped with a man named Alexander. The woman deserted two children and the man three.

Mr. Richard Connut, was frozen to death, on the 3d inst., on the North Fork of New River in Ashe county. He leaves a wife and one child.

The madman among the dogs in McDowell county is becoming a serious matter, quite a number of persons having been bitten by them in different parts of the county, though none have been attacked with hydrophobia as yet.

Kib. Ivey, on his way home from getting married last Sunday evening, and while turning a short bend in the road, upset the buggy and landed himself and wife on the ground without injury to either. This occurred in Robeson.

Marshal Fitzsimmons is apparently having no less trouble in executing the law than his republican predecessor; but it is admitted by republicans, and high republican officials, that he is trying his level best to do his whole duty. —*Atlanta Republican.*

We understand that several seizures of the "crooked" have been made in different portions of this county, for the last few days. And quite a quantity of whiskey and brandy have been stored in this place, which we suppose will be removed to head quarters in a short time, and sold for the taxes. —*Willsboro, Witness.*

We learn from Rev. I. Hollar, who resides in the lower edge of Wilkes county, near Zimmerman, that a little son of B. E. Bicknell, aged 7 years, during the cold spell in January, wandered off in the woods on the slope of a steep mountain and froze to death, and after a two days' search by the neighbors the body was discovered by Mr. Hollar. —*Stateville American.*

We are at a loss to know what there is in the career of Judge Schenck which points him out as the peculiar champion of "civil and constitutional liberty," unless it be his connection with the Ku Klux. If we have been correctly informed as to the peculiar, and not very creditable, manner in which he made haste to get out of that organization when his connection with it began to be dangerous, he manifested far greater solicitude about the great writ of *habeas corpus*, than about *habeas corpus*, unless the latter Latin phrase may be freely translated to mean "save your bacon." —*North State.*

The dwelling house of Mr. George Wilson caught on fire and burned down, the same cruel flames taking the lives of three of his dear little children. It seems that Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were absent from home when the fire occurred. When they returned the house and its contents were a scene of destruction—two of their children being in the midst of the burning debris. The eldest child had managed to escape from the house, but it was so injured from the effects of the fire that it died within 24 hours. —*Piedmont Press.*

Mr. Frank Henderson, of Shoe Heel, in 1876 planted 1½ acres of land in oats, and threshed out 70 bushels; he then planted the same ground in sweet potatoes, roasting corn, cucumbers, &c. He measured 225 bushels of potatoes which he sold at 50 cents per bushel, and had roasting ears and cucumbers in abundance. Last year he planted, the same lot in wheat, and threshed out 303 bushels, which he sold at \$2.00 per bushel; he then planted sweet and Irish potatoes, turnips, roasting corn, melons, &c.; he measured 200 bushels sweet potatoes, 10 bushels Irish potatoes, 20 bushels ruta baga turnips, and sold \$25 worth of melons. Mr. Henderson says this was accomplished without commercial fertilizer. —*Robesonian.*

## BLACKSMITH

AND  
HORSE - SHOEING.

I HAVE OPENED A SHOP AT THE corner of Market and Seventeenth streets, where I am prepared to shoe horses and mules, repair cars, wagons, buggies and carriages—both wood and iron work. I hope my old friends will remember me when they have any work in my line. I guarantee satisfaction in price and quality of work. feb 11

RICHARD WATERS.

TO THE WORKING CLASS—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the day or for their spare moments. Business easy, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting the whole time to the business. Boys and girls can earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalleled offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples work, several dollars to commence work on, &c., sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address, GEO. H. STRONG & CO., Portland, Maine, oct 15

A PAIR OF VERY FINE MULES AND ONE HORSE, for sale. Apply to W. P. CANADAY, jun 15

## WILMINGTON MARKETS.

February 14.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened unsettled, with 30 cents per gallon bid for country packages, and later 200 casks changed hands at that price, closing firm.

ROSIN.—The market was quoted steady on 'Change at \$1.35 for Strained and \$1.40 for Good Strained. Sales reported on private terms.

TAR.—The market was steady. The receipts of the day being disposed of at \$1.55 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at \$2.25 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1.50 for Hard.

COTTON.—The market for this article was steady at previous quotations, the sales of the day embracing, so far as reported, 142 bales as follows: 14 bales at 8 cts, 24 do at 8½ cts, 17 do at 9 cts, 14 do at 9½ cts, 17 do at 9½ cts, 3 do at 9½ cts, 37 do at 10 cts, and 16 do at 10½ cts per lb. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	8 cts	per lb
Good Ordinary,	8½ "	"
Low Middling,	9½ "	"
Middling,	9½ "	"
Good Middling,	10 "	"

## RECEIPTS.

Cotton	172 bales
Spirits turpentine	120 casks
Rosin	1,496 bbls
Tar	498 bbls
Crude turpentine	1,366 bbls

February 15.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market for this article was steady at 31½ cts per gallon for country packages, at which price 200 casks changed hands during the day.

ROSIN.—The market opened steady at \$1.35 for Strained and \$1.40 for Good Strained. Sales reported of 500 bbls Strained, at \$1.35 per bbl.

TAR.—The market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being disposed of at \$1.55 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at \$1.25 for Hard and \$2.15 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

COTTON.—The market for this article was quiet and steady at previous quotations. Sales of only 79 bales reported at the following official quotations:

Ordinary,	8 cts	per lb
Good Ordinary,	8½ "	"
Low Middling,	9½ "	"
Middling,	9½ "	"
Good Middling,	10 "	"

## RECEIPTS.

Cotton	172 bales
Spirits Turpentine	246 casks
Rosin	799 bbls
Tar	576 bbls
Crude Turpentine	909 bbls

February 16.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 31½ cents per gallon for country packages. We hear of a sale of 100 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was dull at \$1.35 for Strained and \$1.40 for Good Strained, with no disposition manifest on the part of buyers to operate at those figures. No sales reported today.

TAR.—Market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being disposed of at \$1.55 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at \$1.35 for Hard and \$2.15 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, at which price the receipts of the day were placed.

COTTON.—The market was quiet at the following quotations.

Ordinary,	8 cts	per lb
Good Ordinary,	8½ "	"
Low Middling,	9½ "	"
Middling,	9½ "	"
Good Middling,	10 "	"

## RECEIPTS.

Cotton	33 bales
Spirits turpentine	121 casks
Rosin	1,410 bbls
Tar	107 "
Crude turpentine	144 "

February 18.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 31½ cents per gallon for country packages, with sales reported of 200 casks.

ROSIN.—The market was quiet and steady at \$1.35 for Strained and \$1.40 for Good Strained. Sales reported of 500 bbls Strained at \$1.35 per bbl.

TAR.—Market steady and unchanged at \$1.55 per bbl, at which the receipts of the day were sold.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Receipts heavy and market unsettled, with a declining tendency. The best did was \$1.35 for Hard and \$2.15 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, with buyers and sellers apart. No sales reported.

COTTON.—The market for this article was dull and inactive at a decline of from ½ to 1 cent on the lower grades, with very little inquiry. We hear of sales to-day of only 27 bales at the following official quotations:

Ordinary,	8 cts	per lb
Good Ordinary,	8½ "	"
Low Middling,	9½ "	"
Middling,	9½ "	"
Good Middling,	10 "	"

## RECEIPTS.

Jotton	213 bales
Spirits Turpentine	266 casks
Rosin	2,404 bbls
Tar	174 bbls
Crude Turpentine	1,665 bbls

February 19.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened and closed firm at 31½ cents per gallon for country packages, at which we hear of sales during the day of 200 casks.

ROSIN.—The market was dull at \$1.35 for Strained and \$1.37½ for Good Strained. Sales reported of 125 bbls Good Strained at \$1.37½.

TAR.—Market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day having been disposed of at \$1.55 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market opened unsettled, with \$1.20@2.00 the best bid, and later in the day upwards of 2,000 bbls changed hands at \$1.30 for Hard and \$2.10 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, closing steady at the decline.

COTTON.—The market for this article continues somewhat depressed, and Middling has experienced a still further decline of 1 cent. Sales reported of 56 bales at prices ranging from 9 to 10½ cts per lb., according to quality. The following official quotations:

Ordinary,	8 cts	per lb
Good Ordinary,	8½ "	"
Low Middling,	9½ "	"
Middling,	9½ "	"
Good Middling,	10 "	"

## RECEIPTS.

Cotton	208 bales
Spirits Turpentine	163 casks
Rosin	1,031 bbls
Tar	243 bbls
Crude Turpentine	226 bbls

February 23.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 31½ cents per gallon for country packages, followed by sales later in the day of 125 casks at 31 cts, and 150 do at 30 cents per gallon, closing firm at the latter figure.

ROSIN.—The market opened dull at \$1.35 for Strained and \$1.37½ for Good Strained, and later in the day sales were reported of 500 bbls Good Strained at \$1.37½ per bbl.

TAR.—The market steady and unchanged, the receipts were promptly placed at \$1.55 in water.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market again unsettled, things at \$1.50 for Hard and \$2.25 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, and the best bid offered to-day being \$1.20 for Hard and \$2.10 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, without reported transactions.

COTTON.—The market for this article was dull at a decline of 1 cent on the better grades since last reports. The sales comprise 172 bales at prices ranging from 8½ to 10 cents per lb, according to quality. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	8 cts	per lb
Good Ordinary,	8½ "	"
Low Middling,	9½ "	"
Middling,	9½ "	"
Good Middling,	10 "	"

Quotations conform to the classifications of the American Cotton Exchange

## RECEIPTS.

Cotton	435 bales
Spirits Turpentine	204 casks
Rosin	1,471 bbls
Tar	638 bbls
Crude Turpentine	2,074 bbls

## WEEKLY STATEMENT.

STOCK OF COTTON AND NAVAL STORES. The following is the stock of Cotton and Naval Stores in yard and afloat at the Port Wilmington N. C., Feb. 18th, 1878.

Cotton in yard, bales	3,275
" afloat	2,955-6,230
Spirits Turp. in yard cks.	6,742
" "	1,100-7,842
Rosin in yard, bbls.	81,430
" afloat	1,213-82,643
Tar in yard, bbls.	6,596
" afloat	153-6,549
Crude Turp. in yard, bbls	8,255
" afloat	000-8,255

## THE SUN

1878 NEW YORK. 1878

As the time approaches for the renewal of subscriptions, THE SUN would remind its friends and well-wishers everywhere that it is again a candidate for their consideration and support. Upon its record for the past year it rests a claim of confidence of the hearty sympathy and generous cooperation which have hitherto been extended to it from every quarter of the Union.

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## WHOLESALE PRICES.

The following quotations represent the wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

ARTICLES.	PRICES.
BAKING—Graham	00 @ 21½
Double Anchor	00 @ 18
Double Anchor "A"	00 @ 00
Standard Domestic	00 @ 00
BACON—North Carolina	10 @ 12½
Hams, p. b.	8 @ 10
Shoulders, p. b.	9 @ 10
Sides, p. b.	00 @ 14
Western Smoked	00 @ 14
Hams	00 @ 9½
Shoulders	00 @ 7½
Sides	00 @ 8½
Dry Salted	00 @ 04
Sides p. b.	00 @ 04
Shoulders p. b.	2 @ 2½
DEEP—On the hoof	1 75 @ 1 80
Second Hand, each	00 @ 2 00
New York, each	1 80 @ 1 90
New City, each	25 @ 26
BEEF—Wax, p. b.	10 @ 10 00
Butter—Northern, p. b.	00 @ 14 00
Butter—North Carolina, b.	15 @ 20
Butter—New York, b.	25 @ 25
CANDLES—Sperm p. b.	25 @ 42
Tallow, p. b.	14 @ 15½
Adamantine, p. b.	00 @ 75
CHEESE—Northern Factory	13½ @ 12½
p. b.	00 @ 12½
Dairy cream, p. b.	12 @ 13
State p. b.	31 @ 35
COFFEE—Java, p. b.	21½ @ 25½
Rio p. b.	85 @ 0 87½
LAGUIRA, p. b.	00 @ 65
CORN MEAL—p bushel	16 00 @ 20 00
DOMESTIC—Sheeting, 4-14yd	00 @ 50
Yarn, p. bunch	16 00 @ 20 00
No. 1, ½ bbl.	8 50 @ 9 00
No. 2, ½ bbl.	13 @ 13 50
Maize, No. 2, ½ bbl.	11 00 @ 11 50
Maize, No. 3, ½ bbl.	7 50 @ 8 00
Maize, No. 4, ½ bbl.	6 00 @ 6 50
N C Herring, p. bbl.	00 @ 8 50
Dry Cod, p. bbl.	7 50 @ 8 00
ROB—p. bbl.	00 @ 6 00
Super, Northern, p. bbl.	00 @ 7 00
Extra do. " p. bbl.	7 50 @ 8 00
Family " p. bbl.	9 50 @ 10 00
City Mill—Super p. bbl.	00 @ 8 00
" Extra p. bbl.	00 @ 8 00
" Family p. bbl.	00 @ 8 50
" Ex Family p. bbl.	00 @ 9 50
FERTILIZERS	
Peruvian Guano, p 2000 lbs.	50 @ 62 00
Baugh's Phosphate	00 @ 60 00
Carolina Fertilizer	00 @ 60 00
Groton Fertilizer	00 @ 60 00
Bone Meal	00 @ 45 00
Flour	00 @ 57 00
Nassau Guano	00 @ 60 00
Complete Manure	00 @ 67 00
Whann's Phosphate	00 @ 67 00
Wando Phosphate	00 @ 67 00
Berger & Bruz's Lhos.	00 @ 60 00
Honolulu	00 @ 00
Wholesale Guano, p 2000 lbs.	00 @ 60 00
GLASS—Green, p. b.	00 @ 60 15
GRAIN—Corn, store, p 50 lbs.	77½ @ 82½
Corn, cargo, p 50 lbs.	02½ @ 06
Corn, yel, p bushel	65 @ 66
Oats, p bushel	50 @ 55
Peas, cow, p bushel	1 00 @ 5
HIDES—Green, p. b.	01 @ 10½
Dry, p. b.	10 @ 10½
HAY—Eastern, p 100 lbs.	1 15 @ 1 20
North Carolina, p ton	00 @ 10 00
HOOP IRON—p ton	75 @ 80 00
LARD—Northern p. b.	00 @ 11½
North Carolina p. b.	00 @ 12½
LIME—p bbl.	1 45 @ 1 50
LUMBER—City steam sawed	
Ship stuff, sawed, p M ft.	18 @ 20 00
Rough edge plank, p M ft.	09 @ 15 00
West India cargo, according to quality	00 @ 18 00
Dressed flooring, seasoned, 18	00 @ 55 00
Scantling and boards, common	13 @ 16 00
MOLASSES—Cuba, hhd p gal.	43 @ 45
Cuba, bbls, p gal.	00 @ 45
Sugar house, hhd, p gal.	00 @ 29
" bbls, p gal.	00 @ 31
Sugar Syrup, bbls, p gal.	40 @ 80
NAILS—Cut, id to 20d, p keg.	3 @ 375
OILS—Kerosene, p gal.	20 @ 21
Lard, p. bbl.	10 @ 145
Linseed, p gal.	09 @ 1 00
Rosin, p gal.	39 @ 40
CRAN—p bushel	0 75 @ 0 80
POTATOES—Sweet, p bush.	80 @ 1 00
Irish, Northern, p bbl.	4 00 @ 4 50
PORK—Northern, city mess, 10	00 @ 10 00
Thin, p bbl.	00 @ 60 00
Prime, p bbl.	15 @ 16 00
SHRIMP—p bbl.	00 @ 10 00
RICE—Carolina, p b.	0 @ 7½
East India, p b.	00 @ 00
Sorgh, p bushel	0 00 @ 0 75
RAGS—Country, p b.	1 @ 2½
City, p b.	1½ @ 2
SALE—Alum p bushel.	75 @ 80
Liverpool, p sack	00 @ 87½
American, p sack	00 @ 85
SUGAR—Cuba, p b.	85 @ 90
Porto Rico, p b.	10 @ 10
A—Coffee, p b.	12½ @ 00
B— " p b.	12½ @ 00
C— " p b.	10½ @ 00
Ex C— " p b.	11½ @ 11½
Crushed	00 @ 12½
SHINGLES—Contract, p M.	4 00 @ 6 00
Common, p M.	2 50 @ 3 00
Cypress sap, p M.	6 50 @ 7 00
Cypress heart, p M.	9 50 @ 0
ST—p bbl.	15 00 @ 20 00
SH—p bbl.	00 @ 00 00
Cypress, p M.	00 @ 00 00
TALLOW—p b.	11 07 @ 13 00
Mill prime, p M.	8 00 @ 9 00
Wine, p bbl.	00 @ 0 00
Interior to Ordinary, p gal.	00 @ 0 00
WHISKEY—Northern, p gal.	1 00 @ 5 00
North Carolina, p gal.	1 12 @ 2 00
WOOL—Unwashed, p b.	18 @ 20
Unwashed, p b.	38 @ 30

## MONEY MARKET.

BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold	109
Silver	111